

Ohio AFL Conference Backs World Labor Parley

There Is No Neutrality
An Editorial
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Daily Worker

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See WLB Yielding To 'Independents'

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There is great danger that so-called "independent" unions will drive an entering wedge into the National War Labor Board despite the rebuff given Matthew Smith and his Mechanics Educational Society of America (MESA).

Ohio AFL Urges Delegation to London Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 12.—Five hundred and forty representatives at the Legislative conference of the Ohio Federation of Labor in the Neil House today called upon the executive board of the AFL to reconsider sending a delegation to the International Trade Union Congress in London. Phil Hannah, secretary of the AFL who urged its acceptance, received unanimous support.

Speaker after speaker from all parts of Ohio expressed heated determination to get every AFL member and family registered to vote. The conference unanimously urged: Revision of the Little Steel formula;

Subsidies to control rising living costs;

Passage of the Green-Lucas Soldier Vote Bill;

Labor representation on post-war commissions;

A tax bill based upon the ability to pay and adequate war financing.

A resolution congratulated President Roosevelt for his veto of the tax bill.

Mayor Hits Out at Bombing Critics

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday reminded critics of bombings that there is a war on and that raids on German cities is a "military necessity preparatory to the invasion."

Speaking over WNYC in his

"The Mayor asked for official recognition of this yesterday. He hailed the courage and organizational ability of the Partisan leader, who almost from nothing, developed a powerful army of guerrillas against the Nazis."

"I wish our government would come out and just say 'This, we have done a good job, and this, we are for you.' That would help a lot."

He stressed the need of sending medical relief to Tito's armies and praised the guerrilla leader for his unification of Yugoslav groups.

His declarations came after a meeting with Louis Adamic and several Yugoslav visitors.

weekly broadcast the Mayor said: "This is war. It must be waged relentlessly. I hope that nothing will be started in this country as it was in the last war—talk about peace before the proper time."

"We will not only bomb Berlin, he said, but we will bomb Japan and 'every place held by the Japanese until this war is ended.'"

This war, he said, must end with the complete defeat and crushing of the Nazi forces "and what is left of the fascists and the Japs." "We must do such a thorough job, that there will not be any danger of another war for centuries and centuries to come," he said.

ASKS MORE FUNDS

The Mayor reiterated his demand for additional revenue for New York City because the city is at the bottom of the barrel. Whereas \$13,000,000 additional funds were provided, he said, state aid was reduced by \$4,300,000 bringing the additional revenue down to \$9,000,000. "We need 16, 17 or 20 million dollars more and will need it next year," he said. "I cannot do any more than ask the governor and the Legislature for this additional revenue. It will be needed."

The Mayor reported that the Sheriff's office of the City of New York last week preferred 57 charges against 13 wholesalers violating price regulation.

RED ARMY REACHES BUG RIVER

Britain Suspends All Travel to Eire

Rally for China Hears Unity Plea

The American and Chinese people strengthened their anti-fascist ties for war and peace at the Sun Yat-sen memorial yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House.

President Roosevelt, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Madame Sun Yat-sen greeted the 19th anniversary meeting of the death of Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese Republic, now engaged in battle to realize the revolutionary Three People's Principles—national, economic and political freedom.

Leading Americans who addressed the gathering of 3,000 were Col. Evans Carlson, ex-Gov. Charles Edson, Admiral H. E. Yarnall, U. S. N. Retired; Rep. Walter H. Judd, Paul Robeson, Pearl Buck and Mayor LaGuardia. China was represented by Dr. Liu Chieh, Minister Counselor of the Chinese Embassy and Consul General Yu Tsune-chi.

The large stage was decorated with flags of the United States and Chinese Republic and a full-backdrop portrait of the famed leader.

President Roosevelt's message read: "The spirit of Dr. Sun Yat-sen is associated in our minds with the spirit of freedom which has long animated the Chinese people. The great objectives for which he steadfastly strove—national sovereignty, representative government, and betterment of the people's economic life—became a unifying creed for Chinese in all sections of China and a source of inspiration in their determination to resist the onslaught of Japanese tyranny. In Dr. Sun's doctrine we find much that is similar to the ideals which inspired the founders of our own American democracy and to principles under the common cause of the United Nations. The spirit of Sun Yat-sen lives in the soul of his people. We are proud to honor both."

The meeting's most dramatic event was a transcription of a broadcast from Chungking by Mme. Sun, widow of the founder of China's republic and fighter for democracy in her own right.

Attainment of Dr. Sun's principles, she said in excellent English, can be brought about "in the struggle with those people of the world who treat us as equals." Stable peace can only be achieved "when international democracy is attained."

The abolition of unequal treaties and the convocation of a democratic national convention at home is a long step toward international democracy, she pointed out, but noted that the proposed convention had not been called to date.

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Move Follows Refusal to Oust Axis Spies

LONDON, Monday, March 13 (UP).—Great Britain virtually isolated Ireland from the world at midnight Sunday by suspending, for military reasons, all normal travel between Great Britain on one hand and Eire and Ulster on the other.

Britain's action, drastic as it was, was considerably less stern than the economic embargo which had been predicted in some quarters.

Well informed sources believed that embargo action was not ruled out, as a future step, if the Eire situation continued to endanger Allied lives.

Under a Home Office decree published at 12:30 A. M. today—half an hour after the closure—visas or travel permits between Ireland and Great Britain will be granted only for business or work of urgent national importance, or on grounds of "the most urgent and most compelling character."

The decree followed immediately upon Eire Prime Minister Eamon DeValera's rejection of a United States request to safeguard American lives by ousting German and Japanese agents who, based in Eire territory, have been able to spy on Allied preparations for the opening of the Western Front.

Irish people working in Great Britain, estimated to number up to 300,000, an estimated 200,000 Irish citizens in the British armed forces are cut off from home for the duration except in extraordinary circumstances.

There was no immediate word of the future of normal communication between Eire and Northern Ireland. Along their 300-mile border, which often passes through the main streets of villages, there has been free communication as part of which Axis agents have been able to observe Allied military preparations.

WASHINGTON, March 12 (UP).—Diplomatic observers speculated tonight that the United States may follow up Britain's virtual isolation of Ireland with economic pressure designed to achieve the expulsion of Axis diplomats accused of spying on Allied Second Front preparations.

Eire is completely dependent upon the United States for oil, and upon this country and Canada for certain necessary wheat supplies.

The United States also sent Eire vital equipment which has augmented her industrialization program.

LONDON, March 12 (UP).—Un-escorted by fighters and unchallenged by the Luftwaffe, big, four-engined Liberators of the U. S. 8th Air Force roared over northern France today to blast the heavily-bombed Pas de Calais invasion coast for the second straight day.

The powerful B-24s rained hundreds of tons of destruction on Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt's "Atlantic Wall" which Allied bombers already have attacked 12 times this month.

None of the American heavy bombers was lost.

The Air Ministry announced today that reconnaissance photographs showed that very extensive damage had been inflicted by RAF and USAAF raids on the great M.A.N. factory at Augsburg, biggest German factory for the production of Diesel engines of all kinds, particularly for submarines.

Organized by 21 Hungarian societies and church groups at Yorkville Casino, the meeting hailed the policies of President Roosevelt, and stressed its support to the democratic Hungarian center in London, headed by Count Michael Karolyi.

Vice-President Henry Wallace, who greeted the rally in a wire along with Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, Mayor LaGuardia, Prof. Oscar Jazsi, and others, expressed his "gratification" with nation-wide rallies of this kind.

Bela Lugosi, noted actor, and president of the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy, received an ovation.

The array of speakers, included the writer Emil Lengyel; James Lusk, leader of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers CIO and president of the Hungarian-American Council of Trade Unionists; Rev. Giza Takaro of the First Reformed Hungarian Church and Dr. John Opreyal Nagy, of the Hungarian Daily Journal.

Two thousand Americans of Hungarian descent yesterday commemorated the Hungarian War of Independence, led by Louis Kosuth in March, 1848 and pledged support to the Hungarian underground and Carpathian mountain guerrillas who now carry forward the Kosuth tradition against the German overlords.

"I have never had any sympathy for those who want to follow up a victory over Hitlerism by applying Hitler's formula of 'no jobs for women.' Our nation cannot afford to return to the kind of economy of 'normalcy' where women, Negroes and other minority groups are denied the right to work."

"The interests of women and of all other groups in our economy would be best served by the UAW-CIO program of jobs for all, with maximum utilization of our nation's machinery, labor power and natural resources."

"The new Bill of Rights outlined by President Roosevelt must become a reality in the post-war period. If this country can provide wartime jobs for all, certainly labor, management and government can work out a plan for peacetime production which will provide useful employment for every person, man or woman, white or Negro, who wants or needs a job."

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'Arm to Aid Red Army,' Benes Tells Czech People

LONDON, March 12 (UP).—The Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile asked its countrymen tonight to start organized guerrilla operations against the Germans in view of the advance of the Red Army, now less than 100 miles from the country's frontiers.

Urgently appealing to Slovaks as well as Czechs to turn to active, organized resistance instead of resisting passively or operating as individuals, the government asked that the guerrilla operations be developed into "an armed uprising of all against the foreign invader."

"Go over from individual exploits to organized mass actions," the appeal said.

"Form fighter detachments. Do not resist as individuals. Set up national committees. Form armed groups of guerrilla bands, with the most resolute men and women bearing arms."

"Those unfit to bear arms must help the national fighters according to their abilities."

"When the enemy retreats from our lands none who is without arms will be safe from him."

"The government will do all in order that you may have arms enough for defense and attack. Arms, however, can be given only to organized groups."

"The army of liberation is nearer to you. The bells of freedom are ringing almost on our frontiers."

Big Naples Rally Assails Badoglio

At least 8,000 citizens of Naples demonstrated yesterday afternoon in the Galleria Umberto I against Marshal Badoglio's regime, and called upon the Allies to drop their support of the discredited Italian monarchy.

Organized by three "Left" parties of the Six-Party Coalition in southern Italy—the Socialists, Communists and Party of Action—the meeting proclaimed the desire of the Italian people to fight alongside the United Nations and insisted this was possible only under democratic leadership.

Rainy weather forced the meeting indoors, says United Press. But even the prejudiced reporting of Eleanor Packard could not deny that it was a most enthusiastic demonstration of Italian feeling.

"A hastily organized counter-demonstration by the monarchists proved a fiasco," Miss Packard admitted "when only a few persons turned up and the speakers departed without voicing their views."

The three "Left" parties had scheduled a protest-strike a week ago Saturday against Premier Winston Churchill's support of Badoglio and King Victor Emmanuel in his Feb. 22 speech.

Calling off the strike at the last moment, the democratic leaders forced the Allied Military Government to permit a public rally.

The galleries were beset with Italian flags, from which the House of Savoy emblem had been removed. American and Soviet flags were waved.

LONDON, March 12 (UP).—In reprisal for patriot raids in France, the Germans have arrested 500 persons in the Department of Alsace, Radio Algiers said today.

Three hundred of those arrested have been sent to Germany but 50 of them escaped and joined forces with the French Guerrillas, Algiers said.

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Under a recommendation of the executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, the miners may agree to return to work on condition that the Minister of Fuel and Power, Gwilym Lloyd George, considers porter commission award grievances within 21 days. The porter award established a \$30 a week minimum for miners.

Complete returns were not expected to be announced from Cardiff until about midnight. About 60 per cent were reported to have voted to return to work.

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Only 1 Escape Rail for Nazis Left in Ukraine

LONDON, March 12 (UP).—Soviet troops, advancing 20 miles in 24 hours, today smashed to the north bank of the central part of the Bug River and cut one of the last two German-held railroads running across the Southern Ukraine.

The Second Ukrainian Army, led by Marshal Ivan S. Konev, smashed over the border of Odessa Province and captured the district center of Galveron during a general advance which drove the Germans from 60 towns on the central part of the 300-mile Ukrainian Front.

By taking Galveron, 32 miles southwest of Uman, the Soviets reached the north bank of the Bug River, 140 miles northwest of its mouth at Nikolayev, on the Black Sea.

The Red Army also smashed over the railroad running westward from Pervomaisk into the Odessa-Lvov trunkline at Rudnik.

The Germans now have only a parallel line about 40 miles to the south as their last remaining east-west link across the Southern Ukraine.

NEARBY Bessarabia

Galveron is only 50 miles north-east of the Bessarabian border of Rumania—closest point yet reached by the crushing Soviets. Also taken on the same front were Bolshaya Mochyika, 30 miles southwest of Uman and 60 miles from Rumania, and Mikhailovka, 20 miles west of Uman.

The eastern wing of the Second Army, striking northwest and west of Kirovograd, now more than 30 towns today while other Soviet Ukraine armies—the First and the Third—operating on opposite sides of the Second, also scored smashing advances.

The First Army was tightening a siege around Proskurov railroad junction, on the Odessa-Lvov line. Capture of Proskurov would force the Germans back to Rumania for their next link into the Odessa-Lvov railroad.

One force swung south of Proskurov and cut off a railroad running below it to the town of Gu-

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Pope's Plea Seen Aiding Nazi Army

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

In what was in practical effect a move that helped the Nazi armies in Italy, Pope Pius XII made "an appeal" yesterday that "Rome be not converted into a theater of war and a battlefield."

Ignoring the fact that the Italian capital is being used by the Nazis as a big transportation center and base for waging war upon the Allied armies, the Pope declared to thousands gathered in St. Peter's Square: "We once more are appealing to both belligerents not to besmear their names by perpetrating more crimes against the Eternal City. Rome belongs to all ages and to all peoples."

The mention of "more crimes" in this connection lays blame in effect on the Allied arms for replying to Hitler's use of Rome as an armed center by bombing this key site of enemy concentration.

Although the United Press listening post in London reported that radio reception was very bad and that the Pope's references to "both belligerents" was inaudible, the quotation as given was sent over the wires. It represented pressure by the Vatican on the United States to try to induce this country to pull its punches in fighting the Nazi enemy in Italy.

Referring to the approach of the Allied armies as Rome's "hour of ever increasing danger," the Pope ended up by a prayer that Rome be protected from harm. The occasion for the "appeal" was the fifth anniversary of the present Pope's accession to the throne.

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Strike Continues On Mexico Pro-Axis 'Hearst' Paper

MEXICO CITY, March 12 (ALN).—The strike of newspapermen on *Novedades*, published by Ignacio Herreras, nicknamed "Mexico's Hearst," continued this week as Herreras refused to accept a collective bargaining election and demanded a recount.

The strike, which began on Feb. 24 in protest against unpaid overtime, mass firings and unhealthy working conditions, has been pledged support by the Confederation of Mexican Workers and of workers on other newspapers. There is a possibility that *Novedades* may be taken over by the government and administered by a union cooperative, if Herreras does not pay 2,000,000 pesos (\$400,000) long overdue to the national treasury.

[George Hetner, the *Daily Worker* correspondent in Mexico City, reported that further testimony against the owner of *Novedades* has just been submitted to Mexico's Attorney General by a former editor of the paper.]

[Ramon Frausto, until very recently the *Novedades* editor, disclosed that Herreras expelled all his editors to toe a pro-axis line in the paper. Nazis successes were greatly played-up, and the Allied victories minimized, or not mentioned at all.]

Novedades has been the chief supporter of Spanish and Mexican fascist organizations and has frequently published signed articles by leading Falangists. Before Mexico's entry into the war, the paper openly supported Germany and Japan. It is thought likely that this strike, which led to the formation of a union on *Novedades*, will lay the basis for a national union of newspaper workers.

Herreras, who employs children as young as nine years old and pays reporters as low as 20 pesos (\$4) weekly, once declared:

"I have spent 100,000 pesos (\$20,000) to smash unionism on *Novedades*."

It has been disclosed that he offered one Mexican labor organizer 15,000 pesos (\$3,000) to break the present strike, but was turned down.

Big Naples Rally Assails Badoglio

(Continued from Page 1)

also displayed, but not the Union Jack, according to United Press. Posters, in English and Italian said "Down with the Fascist King," "Long Live the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition."

A white-haired Italian priest opened the ceremonies. The cheering crowd roared "Long Live Tito" when two Yugoslav Partisans recently freed from an Italian fascist camp, greeted the meeting.

Speakers included the Party of Action leader, Alberto Cianca; the Socialist, Oreste Longobardi; the Communist, Paolo Tedeschi; and Enrico Russo, representing the newly-revived Italian Confederation of Labor.

Prof. Vincenzo D'Attilio, representing the pre-Mussolini, Republican Party, declared that the Italian people want a republic patterned on the American model.

Tedeschi, speaking for the Neapolitan Communists, declared that his party had fought fascism for 20 years, and asserted that "between ourselves and the monarchy, which associated with fascism and declared war on Republican Spain and the Allies, we believe that the Six-Party coalition would be better able to contribute to the war effort."



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Slovene Council Meets in Free Area

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 12.—Liberated territory in Slovenia housed the opening session of the Slovene People's Liberation Council on Feb. 19-20—and though seven of the deputies elected in October, 1943, had since died in battle, there were 85 delegates attending this meeting of the first Slovene Parliament.

Decisions of the second session of the Yugoslav People's Liberation Committee, further work of the Slovene national power and questions of education and economy made up the meeting's agenda.

The council approved the work of the Slovene delegation at the second session of the anti-fascist Yugoslav People's Liberation Committee. It was decided that until the formation of the National Committee of Liberation for Slovenia, the executive committee will attend to matters dealing with duties of the People's Liberation Committee of Slovenia.

Decisions were reached on questions of the finances of the liberated territory, spring sowing and mutual assistance between different districts and regions. It was decided to increase the number of schools, of which there are already more than 300.

Formation of a legislative commission on religious questions and

British Lord Refutes Churchill on Greece

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Taking issue with that portion of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's Feb. 22 speech which dealt with Greece, the British Lord Huntingdon two days later arose in the House of Lords to present a clear-cut picture of the liberation movement in Greece.

Extracts from Lord Huntingdon's speech to the House of Lords on Feb. 24 was published last Friday by the *Greek-American Tribune*, a weekly progressive paper, published in New York.

Churchill's declaration last month that "It is painful to see the confusion and internecine strife which has broken out in Greece, attended by so many instances of treachery and violence..." was refuted by Lord Huntingdon with these words: "I must confess that the passage (quoted above) distressed me, as it seemed to give a very wrong picture of what actually was happening in that most unfortunate country."

HEROIC WORK

The picture Churchill painted made it appear that Greece was being ripped apart by rival guerrilla factions, but that "is very far from the truth," said Lord Huntingdon. "Greece has developed a popular liberation movement which goes under the initials EAM," noted the British Lord, "and they have now an army of partisans under the initials of ELAS who probably have support of three-quarters of Greece."

Describing the effective battles waged by the Greek partisans against the fascists, Lord Huntingdon continued:

"They have done heroic work in fighting the Germans in that most difficult of all forms of warfare, guerrilla warfare, where you have to attack enemy lines of communication and disrupt his bases, and then disappear into the mountains and hills again."

"The Greeks have continued to do this with extremely great success, and I understand that in the month of January these attacks by the Greek forces of liberation, ELAS, reached a pitch hardly contemplated before."

WRONG DESCRIPTION

Challenging Churchill's phrase "Greek killing Greek," with which the Prime Minister characterized the situation in Greece, Lord Huntingdon remarked:

"In Greece, the Germans now have enrolled Security Battalions of Greek soldiers, I am sorry to say, who are supporting the occupying authorities."

"It is against these Security Battalions that the Army of Liberation is fighting, and in this sense, I must admit that Greek is fighting Greek."

"But it is the Quislings who are being fought by the Army of Liberation," affirmed Lord Huntingdon, in pressing home the point that Churchill wrongly described the Greek anti-fascist movement.

Greece's Quisling band in the northwest is being led by Colonel Zervas, "the man to whom, apparently, Cairo gives its support," stated the British Lord, in referring to the reactionary Greek Government-in-exile's sponsorship of the pro-fascist Colonel Napoleon Zervas.

Lord Huntingdon then disclosed that General Sarafis, "who is one of the great commanders of the Greek Army of Liberation," exchanged military missions with his Yugoslav comrade, Marshal Tito.

GREEK UNITY

"Curiously enough," Lord Huntingdon ironically noted, "there is supposed to be a kind of exchange of information between Zervas and Mikhailovitch."

Emphasizing the high degree of Greek unity behind the Popular Movement, Lord Huntingdon affirmed that "it is not only a movement of the left of Socialist Party,

Batista Hears Charges Against U. S. Subsidiary

HAVANA, March 12 (ALN).—

Charges that the Nikaro Nickel Company, a subsidiary of the U. S.-owned Freeport Sulphur Company, has been violating the Cuban constitution and social laws and practicing racial discrimination against Negroes in their hiring policies, were made by union officials this week to President Fulgencio Batista during his visit to the mine district of "Lengua de Pajaro" in Oriente province.

Speaking for the miners' union, Enrique Ciguel Salomon declared that the company, "using Hitlerite methods, had armed the criminal band which set fire to the workers' meeting hall in Levisa."

The union demanded that the government end these practices. Commenting on the union's statement, the daily newspaper of the Confederation of Cuban Workers (CTC) declared:

"The President was able to learn through the workers' statement that in 'Lengua de Pajaro' there are two distinct types of living: one for the magnates who have beautiful homes and large salaries; and the other for the working people who live in filthy hovels, receive miserable salaries and are constantly maltreated. The subsidiary of the Freeport Sulphur Company is hindering the war effort."

President Batista went to Oriente to inaugurate a public works program, and was accompanied by government officials and U. S. Ambassador Spruille Braden.

See WLB Yielding To 'Independents'

(Continued from Page 1)

given only \$2 and \$3 although they were entitled to much more under the "Little Steel" formula—rank and file sentiment was such that the case was appealed to the WLB. A panel handed down a recommendation that granted workers \$3.60 a week. But the Board overruled the panel and cut down the award to \$2.

Mayer made strong statements attacking WLB. But Taylor revealed to his friends that Mayer called him up and told him that he considered the \$2 decision fair and justified.

It is one of those strange coincidences that the award which Mayer greeted was just about what the company offered the workers to start with.

TAILORING PROCESS

Mayer has made something of a profession of dressing up company unions to give them the status of "independents." In the Wright Aeronautical plant in Paterson, the UAW brought charges against the company union. Mayer appeared on the scene and announced that it was an "independent."

After the UAW won the election, the remnants of the company union pulled a wild-cat strike.

Mathew Smith's lieutenants were active in promoting this strike. Mayer also rehabilitated a company union in the American Safety Razor Company in Brooklyn which was fighting the United Electrical Workers.

These facts indicate what representation for the "independents" on WLB would mean. Despite all of Smith's super-militant talk, representation for the "independents" would strengthen anti-union employers. And the concessions already won by Smith and Mayer are viewed with alarm by labor spokesmen here.

For a Better Day
U.S. WAR BONDS

3 Soviet Tanks, A Town and 37 Loaded Trains

By Eugene Krieger

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 12.—There was no real winter in the Ukraine this year. The roads have vanished almost entirely, the fields are swollen from melted snow, rain and floods. Where the ground was trampled by wheels it did not dry, but merely thickened into an impassable bog. The columns are delayed for a long time enroute.

But the order was given to attack, and the offensive moved forward, the soldiers carrying supplies, cannons and shells.

The German staff refused to believe the reports that the Russians had again penetrated their tanks in depth and their defenses.

There is a town in the Ukraine, formerly known by the Germans as "Quartermaster for the officers and officials from Berlin." Settled there in comfort, acquiring featherbeds, couches and armchairs, the din of the war did not penetrate to them in their "heaven on earth."

But the Russian tanks ripped the huge featherbed of the German rear. They appeared suddenly. The officers couldn't even be warned in time. They rushed out of the city, leaving their forces behind. Fervent train-leaving continued at the

station. Thirty-seven laden trains stood there ready for shipment and awaiting locomotives when the first three tanks with 40 infantrymen clinging to their armor appeared on the outskirts.

This was far from the front line where the Germans were still trying to hold out. Despite the initial panic, the Germans nevertheless retained the ability of counting at least to three, and of refusing to believe their eyes—three tanks and a handful of tommygunners!

The Germans apparently decided that these tanks were manned by madmen, for who could ever think of capturing a town with such forces?

Withdrawing their self-propelled guns to a height near the town, the Germans made thorough preparation for battle, but the tanks had already penetrated the station area and with three shells knocked down the water tower and the German observation post.

What the Germans thought was insanity was well-calculated daring on the part of the Soviet commanders.

Thirty-seven trains remained in the hands of the Red Army. Far from the damaged town, the power station was working full blast. Soviet tanks are moving through

Madame Sun's Message to America Sees Sun Yat-sen's Will Unfulfilled

The Significance of Madame Sun's Appeal

In the following message to the American people, sent to yesterday's rally (see Pg. 1) in honor of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, his widow, the heroic and consistent democratic fighter, Mme. Sun says a good many things that may be missed without careful reading.

From Canton, where she is surrounded by hostile forces, Mme. Sun draws attention to the urgency of developing China's internal democracy. She repeats her call for "democratic national convention at home, not yet called." This is a reference to the repeated postponements of a real democratic constituent assembly in China and the delay in formulating a new constitution.

A second idea needs careful study: her refutation of those reactionary forces who resent American criticism of China's internal situation. Notice how she claims the right to criticize American isolationism, or British policy in India, and then invites criticism of the internal deadlock between the democratic forces, which include the Communists, and the reactionaries.

Notice also her barbed reference to "those Chinese who have been spectators and not full participants in our national struggle" . . . the same circles, who while denying the right of friendly criticism and refusing to end the blockade of China's Northwest, are always shouting that China's allies are letting her down.

Mme. Sun's address is actually a call upon progressive America to insist upon the continuation of the United National Revolution which Sun Yat-sen began and which the present war will have to conclude.

of China, he put these two things first of all.

I should like to call attention to the stress on common action with other peoples seeking similar ends. The observance of Sun Yat-sen's Memorial Anniversary in America today is an added proof that common aims and not race or geographical boundaries are the strongest factor in unity between peoples. For years the Chinese people have held the far eastern front against fascism alone. Today men of the American armed forces fight Japan in the Chinese air as well as on the islands and the high seas.

I would like to carry this thought further. Everyone knows that the

aim of the Chinese people in this war is the aim of Sun Yat-sen's life—full national equality. For almost 30 years China was ruled by the Manchus. In the past century she became a semi-colony of other powers and narrowly missed becoming a second Korea.

Today our occupied areas are colonial in every sense while other sections of the country are at different points of transition from a semi-colonial status to full national freedom. Nationally we must and will shake off every form of subservience and imposed dependence. But this does not mean that the Chinese people are or will be anti-foreign or that they will ever forget

the precept of Sun Yat-sen regarding collaboration with friends of common purpose—true friends, whether they be states, popular movements or individuals, because this precept represents the Chinese people's true needs.

All national revolutions have drawn on progressive thought and action everywhere. The American revolution had its friends among the English people and in its turn influenced the French. Our movement to overthrow the Manchus drew deeply on the American revolutionary tradition. And the movement against the warlords, for peoples' rule and for full national equality, was inspired and sustained by the revolution in Russia.

In his fight against the Manchus and imperialist encroachment, it would never occur to Sun Yat-sen to regard as interference detrimental to our sovereignty the support given to our people's movement by foreign friends and it would not occur to our people today. We claim the right to criticize such things as American isolationism and the holding down of India and we admit the right of others to examine and criticize the situation in our own country.

Speaking of criticism of foreign tendencies, I want to say that while every Chinese patriot believes that our forces fighting against Japan are entitled to all possible help, only those Chinese who have been spectators and not full participants in our national struggle have so little faith in our people that can weep and wall and declare that if help does not come tomorrow we will collapse on the day after.

The men who fight for our land and our future ask for help but they make no conditions involving the end for which they have already sacrificed so much. These are the ideas which I would like to suggest to the American people on this day.

Exchange Prisoner in Lisbon



A Portuguese Red Cross aide helps a wounded American soldier on a stretcher from a diplomatic train at Lisbon, Portugal. He is on his way aboard the liner "Gripsholm" with other U. S. exchange prisoners from Germany.

Raids a Prelude To Invasion

By Lt. Gen. B. Sterligov

MOSCOW, March 12 (ICN).—The initial stage of the Anglo-American raids may have been interpreted as revenge for the German raids on London, Manchester, Coventry and other British cities. Today, however, it is quite obvious that these raids are pursuing different aims.

The role of the bomber-craft is exceptionally great in this war, but this of course does not mean that it is capable of solving all the strategic tasks.

The course of the second world war has confirmed with adequate conviction the inviolability of the principle: the outcome of the war can be solved only by active operations of the ground army, many millions strong acting jointly with war and naval forces. This principle does not, however, lessen the importance of the massed, strategic raids from the air on objectives deep in the enemy rear, does not obviate the necessity of striking such blows at the enemy.

NAZI WAR INDUSTRY

Firstly, by weakening German war industry, they render easier the struggle against Germany by the ground, naval and air forces of the powers of the anti-Hitlerite coalition.

Secondly, the growing power of the air blows at industrial and military objectives in Germany, with general Allied supremacy in the air, permits these operations to be regarded as strategic air preparation for the decisive offensive against the common enemy.

This strategic air preparation which constitutes a new page in the

annals of military art will unquestionably occupy a special and important place in future studies.

The tactics and methods of the British night-raids have reached a high level. During the war, the British military scientists have solved the difficult problem of reaching the target in blind flying over more than 500 miles with a precision of 100 to 200 yards. Apparently the problem of locating the target at night through cloud and fog has also been solved.

As regards the effectiveness of resistance to the RAF night raids, hitherto the Germans have proved incapable of causing it losses equivalent at least to the production of British aircraft industry. The bomber losses amount to no more than 5 per cent of the total raiders, and consequently are more than made up by the growing production.

DAYLIGHT BOMBING

Contrary to the British theory of night bombing of areas restricted by navigation possibilities, the Americans adhere to the theory of accurate daylight bombing. The American raids on a number of important objectives in Germany represent instructive examples of air tactics as a new operative skill. The bomber losses average hardly more than seven or eight per cent.

But if account is taken of the damage resulting from the more effective bombing of targets, then such tactics must be recognized as useful as the tactics of night-raids. The night and daylight raids successfully complement each other.

The victorious Red Army and its air forces are continuing their ceaseless offensive, battering and destroying the German fascist army, tying down a greater part of the enemy forces on their front.

The powerful, systematic blows of the Anglo-American bombers at enemy tank, ordnance, aircraft and ship building industries, heavy and light industries and important communication centers weaken the resistance of Hitler Germany and render easier the forthcoming invasion from the west and south; and they are deciding the outcome of the concentrated offensive of the armed forces of the freedom-loving countries against the common enemy.

Never weakening, but steadily strengthening the bomb blows at the fascist centers—such is the honorable task of the British and American airmen in the struggle of progressive mankind against Hitlerism.

The significance of these blows of Anglo-American aviation consists precisely in that they are preparing for the Allied invasion of the European continent.

Azerbaijan Soviet Names Kafar Zade

MOSCOW, March 12 (ICN).—The

fifth session of the Supreme Soviet of the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic convened March 8th.

The session elected Sultan Kafar Zade, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet to replace Aliev, included on the agenda are the state budget of the Republic for 1944, and the organization of the People's Commissariats of Defense and Foreign Affairs.

Army and Navy College Tests Wed.

WASHINGTON, March 12 (UP).—

The War and Navy Departments announced tonight that youths who failed in previous tests are eligible to take the Army-Navy college qualifying test Wednesday provided they are not now in the services.

The tests will be held in high schools and preparatory schools for students who will graduate by July 1. Candidates will indicate a preference for either branch of the service when they take the test.

Ukrainian territory. Despite all the weather difficulties, the tanks are moving westward.

ANOTHER SCENE

Here is the report given by one of our lieutenants: "It was raining, just as it had been the day before, the day before that, a month ago. There is no time to wait for weather and we were advancing. During the night the tanks filed into a narrow bottleneck breach—a half-mile wide—the first puncture in the German front line in this sector."

"The tanks were moving in thick darkness, an accomplishment the Germans could not meet in the best of times. The night tank raid is a Russian maneuver."

"The tanks passed minefields and obstacles, because the road had been reconnoitered earlier in the day, every turn of it, so that the commander could lead us in the dark."

Twenty-five year old Michael Tishchenko is still a youth in his habits and viewpoints and behavior, but he has almost three years of war behind him. He is leading the tanks in the darkness.

The night is quiet and black. Moreover, the tankmen are enveloped in solid, impenetrable dark-

ness. But orders are orders.

The lieutenant with his group appeared in the suburbs at an unpleasant, inconvenient moment when the Germans were unloading tanks from the flatcars. Some of these machines with engines throbbing were ready for battle, but the Germans had to be prevented from unloading the rest—this was the object of the raid.

The Germans had to be tied down in night battle behind their lines for as long as possible to render easier the offensive at the front. In his tank, the lieutenant was pondering what to do. It took him quite a long time, about two minutes, and then he arrived at a conclusion.

Only one factor—the time—could be used to advantage in the unequal combat. Unexpectedly for the Germans, the tanks opened fire. In the first minutes everything went well, then the Germans illuminated the darkness and the gunlayers knew where their targets were.

Everything the Germans had they brought into action, tanks, guns, field guns. This tornado of fire was hurled against the Soviet tankmen.

Fighting back, Tishchenko stubbornly led his tanks closer and

closer to the station to give the Germans no time to unload the train, to tie them down. But the battle was hard, and the decision required terrific effort and sacrifices in blood.

Tishchenko had already lost a few tanks, but he continued pressing towards the action when the Germans hit his machine with a shell. He recovered in a ditch where he saw the commander of his tank, the fingers of his hand gone, his teeth knocked out and his face mutilated by a splinter. The commander gave him an order, demanding that they hold out in the German rear until morning, to aid the offensive from the front.

Tishchenko lifted himself and rose as if his body was pulled down by a terrible weight. A terrific din was in his head, ears and whole body. Something blurred his vision. He touched his face and a stream of blood led him to his right eye. One splinter had hit him, remaining on his face. He could see, but only with one eye.

The next morning the infantry received from Lieutenant Tishchenko the German trains which he had prevented the enemy from unloading, and the German stores which they had prevented the enemy from evacuating.

Rip Alfange Slur Against Marcantonio

County ALP Says It'll Back Mayor For Re-Election

Congressman Vito Marcantonio and the New York County organization of the American Labor Party which he heads, prepared to back Mayor LaGuardia for reelection if the Mayor runs again, Eugene F. Connelly, secretary of the New York County ALP, said yesterday.



Connelly issued a statement after Dean Alfange, a spokesman for the old-guard state committee of the ALP, released to the press a long attack on Marcantonio, accusing the Congressman of seeking the mayoralty for himself, blaming him for election of Supreme Court Justice Thomas A. Swann and allied with a half dozen other charges.

Alfange noted the presence of certain Tammany leaders at a recent dinner for Marcantonio and professed to see this as a cause for alarm.

RIPS ALFANGE CHARGE
Connelly described Alfange's statement as "sound and fury signifying only a desire to disrupt."

"The New York County ALP has its primary aim the forging of the unity of all forces behind the President for his reelection to win the war and fashion a democratic peace," he said.

Mr. Alfange, an active campaigner for Herbert Hoover in 1932, finds that not to his liking. He and Alex Rose, present ALP state secretary, are even now conspiring with Republicans to steal the March 28th primaries.

"While we strive to unite the people for the President's reelection, they conduct a vicious campaign calculated to accomplish nothing except to destroy that unity."

"Their splitting tactics, the service they have already rendered the Dies Committee, and of a piece with this latest attack on Marcantonio simply continued on their own low level."

Democratic and Republican parties nominated and elected Aurelio as the record shows clearly, Connelly pointed out.

ALP support which helped elect Congressman James Torrence, Democrat in the 21st District by-election, prevented the Congressional "oppression" bloc from being enlarged by another member, he added.

The ALP in New York County has a record of fighting racketeering "both in and out of the labor movement," Connelly said, "and intends to continue to fight it."

Mobile Air Station In Invasion Army

LONDON, March 12 (UP).—The "Golden Arrow," a complete, high-powered radio station on wheels capable of broadcasting more than 45,000 words daily, will accompany Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery with the British invasion army, it was disclosed tonight.

The transmitter until now has been on the secret list, although many such mobile units already are operating, including at least one in Italy. It comprises seven vehicles with a crew of 24 and is named for the famous pre-war London-Paris boat train.

L. A. Rail Bias Hinders War Aid

The Los Angeles Railway Co. is daily hindering the war effort by operating with less than 50 per cent of its equipment and its refusal to employ qualified Negro and Mexican workers.

That charge is made by Reginald A. Johnson, field secretary of the National Urban League, just back from a two-month survey of conditions in West Coast industry centers.

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Negro Pastor Saw Communists In Action--And Joined Them

By Dorothy Loebe

The Rev. Solomon Freeman, pastor of Rockaway Beach, L. I. A. M. E. Church, saw Communists in action when he led a recent fight against discrimination in Rockaway Beach P. S. 44. He liked what he saw and he's one of the newest and proudest recruits to the Communist Party there.

Mr. Freeman, 50, South Carolinian, graduate of South Carolina's Allen University, first learned about Communists as pastor of St. Philip's Church in Harlem, but his seven-year pastorate on Long Island gave him closer acquaintance.

Leader of a congregation of 161 Negro families in a predominantly white community, he often found it necessary to appeal to the public. "Communists always responded," he reports.

They helped on unemployment relief in the early days, and pitched in on every fight against discrimination. That made an impression that set aside all the unfriendly propaganda that he'd heard and read.

Religion, he says, isn't something haphazard and out of a book. It's the way you live and what you do. He noticed that the thing in his community closest to his own preachments came from the Communists and he felt friendly to them.



REV. SOLOMON FREEMAN

But the thing was clinched for him a few months ago when Principal Harry Ritter at the local school spoke slightly to a Negro student. Communists again came through with deeds. With their help, the fight was won. Board of Education authorities agreed to transfer the offending principal at the end of this semester. Unity in the community was cemented.

That settled it for Mr. Freeman.

"I decided my place was with the Communists," he explains. "I went to a Communist meeting and I liked that. I liked the atmosphere. It was friendly. I liked what they said. Their plans were just the same as my own plans."

First thing he did after joining was to tell his congregation. There was no special excitement. People felt he ought to follow his conscience, he says. They respected him for making his own choice.

FELT THE SAME WAY
Ordinarily, he would just join and go about his business, but in this instance he wants to tell the world. There's a reason.

"There are quite a few people I know, some of them clergymen, too, who feel the same way as I do," he explains. "They agree with the Communists, but they're afraid to join. I'm hoping that when they see that I've done it, and I'm proud of it, that they'll join, too. That's why I want the news to get around."

Mr. Freeman worked ten years as foreman of the Lehigh Valley Railroad freight department in New York City while he studied at the National Bible Institute and Columbia University before taking a church. His Rockaway Beach church is located at 215 Beach 77th St.

Italian Rally Hears Call for FDR Reelection

Prominent American and Italian leaders at the fifth anniversary celebration of the anti-fascist weekly L'Unita Del Popolo at the George Washington Hotel yesterday discussed the main phases of the Italian situation and the role of Italian-Americans in support of free Italy and a United Nations victory.

Zlatko Balokovich, vice president of the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans, likened the Italian and the Yugoslav peoples to two friendly families residing for centuries in the same old house but who now are about to move into a structure being erected by the leaders of the two countries. He referred to the Soviet Union as "savior of the world."

Johannes Steel, radio commentator and newspaper columnist, said reactionary tendencies of the State Department could be changed only when the people's overwhelming support strengthened President Roosevelt. The President must be reelected, Steel said, to insure realization of the administration's progressive policies.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione stressed the importance of voting in the American Labor Party primaries to defeat Luigi Antonini, Alex Rose and "other enemies of the Italian people." Defeat of these disrupters of the ALP, Cacchione said, would be of direct help to the people of Italy.

Other speakers included Pietro Allegria, noted anti-fascist fighter, and Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union.



Turned down by the Army in peacetime because he didn't have a college education, Capt. Walker M. Mahurin of Fort Wayne, Ind., is now America's No. 1 ace over Europe—with 20 planes to his credit.

SOS Sent Out on Child Care Bill

An SOS went out yesterday from the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime. Past action is needed to get the Babin-Mollinari Child Care Bill reported out favorably to the State Assembly floor.

This bill is now languishing in the Assembly Rules Committee. Promptness is essential since the State Legislature closes shop on March 15.

Organizations backing the bill include the State CIO, the Teachers Union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Shop Workers of America, the Hotel and Club Employees' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime pointed out that this bill has already been killed in committee once. Its reintroduction, with minor changes, is the result of persistent backing by progressive groups.

Chief provision of the bill requires that the State War Council pay for the setting up of nurseries, since many communities needing facilities for the care of infants under two, a \$50 maximum cost per day to parents, and after school programs, and a \$50,000 appropriation.

Air Hero Gave Hitler Grand St. Message

It's Meyer Korman week at the Grand Street Settlement all week—Lt. Milton Meyer (Mike) Korman, 26, bombardier on a B-17 Flying Fortress named "Double Trouble."

For Mike has just returned home on leave to Grand Street with a Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, a veteran of twenty-five raids over Germany.

On one of those hazardous missions, Lieut. Korman had time to remember what the folks of Grand Street had asked him to deliver to Adolf Hitler. With a piece of chalk, he wrote "Grand Street sends its best" on one of the bombs in his rack. And then Korman delivered the goods.

There'll be more than cheers and bunting to commemorate the hero's return to the Grand Street Settlement. With almost \$50,000 in war bond and stamp sales raised during the Fourth War Loan, the settlement has extended its goal to \$75,000, the price of a pursuit plane. Admission to each of the nightly events during Meyer Korman week is based on war stamp and bond purchases.

Miss Dora Tannenbaum, head worker at the settlement and head of the bond and stamp sales, said she was sure the price of the plane would be raised before the week ended.

Lieut. "Mike" yesterday gave hearty approval to the pursuit plane goal, saying:

"The boys who fly the pursuit planes have our necks many times. They always escort us into enemy territory. They call the fortress their big brother. Without them, our losses would have been tremendous."

"Lots of our boys overseas are buying bonds because they can really see that war bond money buys."

"Bond money helped make possible the tremendous punishment we gave the Japs. It bought the bombs we dropped, and the pursuit planes that made the long raids possible. Don't kid yourself—this is no sales talk—but the boys out there are well aware what bonds can do."

Mike is over six feet tall. With blue eyes almost as dark as his slightly unruly black hair, and a skin that looks as though it jumped right out of a soap ad, he's even handsomer than the movies' conception of Air Force heroes. Formerly physical director at the Grand Street Settlement, he's looking forward to a peacetime job in recreation and guidance work.

The Double Trouble is credited with having shot down ten to twelve Jerry planes.

"It feel kind of foolish having Grand Street Settlement make all this fuss about me, when there are 400 others of our boys in service. But it will sell war bonds, and that's what counts," Lieut. Korman said.

USSR and Jews Seminar Topic

The Soviet solution of the Jewish question, the development of Biro-Bidjan and of new Jewish Soviet communities and the relation of the USSR to the Jews of the world will be discussed by Theodore Bayer, managing editor of "Soviet Russia Today," at the Jefferson School's two-week morning seminar on "The Jewish People in the War and in the Post-War World."

The seminar opens Monday, March 20. Students will meet five days a week for four hours each morning. Registration offices are at 675 Sixth Avenue.

Ration Dates

PROCESSED FOODS—Green stamps K. L. M in War Book 4 became valid on Feb. 1 and expire on March 20. Blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8 in War Book four became valid on Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. Each blue stamp is valued at 10 points; green stamps have value corresponding to number on each stamp.

MEATS AND FATS—Brown stamps Y and Z in War Book three are valid now and are good through March 20. Value of brown stamps remains the same as printed on their face. Red stamps A8, B8, C8 in War Book four became valid Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. D8, E8, and F8 red stamps in War Book four become valid March 12 and are good through May 20. Red stamps are good for 10 points.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in War Book four, good for five pounds, became valid on Jan. 16, and will be good through Feb. 28, 1945.

SHOES—Stamp 18 in War Book one is good for one pair of shoes and will expire April 30. Airplane stamp one in War Book three is also good for one pair. No expiration date has been set.

LOCAL RATIONING BOARDS—There are 18 local ration board offices in the city. To get the address of your local board, telephone COLUMBIA 5-4575 in Manhattan, MAIn 4-8575 in Brooklyn, MAIn 6-8250 in Queens, GIBRALTAR 7-6929 in Richmond. For information about price control write to the OPA Metropolitan Area Office, 3rd floor, 350 Fifth Ave., New York City.

R. I. Communist Leader Dies
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12.—Communist leader Joseph Cheliek, aged 50, died here yesterday after a prolonged illness. His funeral will be held Monday or Tuesday at the Sugarman Funeral Parlor, Hop St., and Doyle Ave., depending on how soon his son arrives from Buffalo.

Cheliek was a member of the state committee of the New England Communist Party and a member of the Rhode Island state executive. For years he was active in the International Workers Order and formerly worked in the Workmen's Circle.

Cheliek is survived by a wife and son.

Rudy Hanson to Talk on Finland

Rudy Hanson, Executive Secretary of the National Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists, will speak on "What About Finland?" Wed., March 15 at 8 P. M. at the International Institute Library, 23 W. 26th St. This lecture is one in a series being sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Jefferson School Enrolls 3,900 in Its First Term

The Jefferson School, new adult education-center which opened in February announced over the weekend that enrollment for its first term exceeded 3,900 students. This figure probably is larger than that of any similar evening adult educational institution in the country.

Space limitations made it impossible to accept some 500 additional people who wished to register after classes had been filled.

In addition to the 90 odd classes at the building proper with 3,200 students enrolled, the Extension Division of the School announced that 22 classes were in progress in community clubs and trade union halls with an estimated student enrollment of 700, bringing the total registration to 3,900.

The largest group of students are enrolled for courses in history and economics and politics, with 530 students in the 16 history courses and 667 students in the 18 economics and politics courses. The creative writing division has 153 students and the trade union division 161 students, with the remainder distributed among courses in science, psychology, anthropology, philosophy, literature, music art and languages.

With a large Spring enrollment indicated, the Jefferson School has announced that its second term would begin the week of May 15. The School occupies a building at 575 Sixth Ave. at the corner of 18th Street and in addition to its regular curriculum of courses, conducts a series of public forums, lectures, and dances on Friday and Sunday evenings.

Cpl. Katz, Burma Hero, Is Alive

Cpl. Werner Katz, of New York, was credited last week with being the first American to kill a Japanese in Burma but the following day was reported killed in action.

Yesterday his brother, Julius Katz, received a telegram from the war department saying that corrected report from the Asiatic Theatre showed that Werner Katz had been only slightly wounded.

Chances Seen Good For Lynch Bill

Congressman Walter Lynch, New York Democrat, yesterday told a legislative conference at Hotel Commodore that chances are good for the adoption of the bill he introduced which would ban material inciting race hatred from the mail.

Extended united action can guarantee Congressional approval, he told the conference, which was held by the Jewish Peoples Committee. One hundred and seventy delegates from trade unions, Jewish groups and civic and community organizations attended. Other speakers included City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, who described proposed city ordinances to check racial incitement, and Clifford G. McAvoy, CIO legislative representative.

Memorial Honors Jos. Boruchowitz

Approximately a thousand yesterday attended ceremonies at Manhattan Center marking the first anniversary of the death of Joseph Boruchowitz, rank and file leader in the garment industry.

Boruchowitz, a long-time member of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was a pioneer fighter for democracy in the union.

Speakers at the ceremonies included Rose Wozles, member of the Communist Party national committee; A. Weiss and Isidore Moskowitz, fellow members of Local 117, Barnett Cooper of Finlenders Local 9, and Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council. I. Wofsy of the Morning Freiheit Association also spoke, and a concert was presented.

Detroit Meeting To Hit Race Bias

DETROIT, March 11.—Professor John P. Shephard, professor of Psychology at the University of Michigan and President of the Civil Rights Federation, will discuss the "Economic and Political Roots of Race Prejudice" at a meeting of the Institute on Race Relations at 8 P. M., Monday evening, March 13, at Cass Technical High School.

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Cleveland AFL, CIO Map Joint Plans for '44

Los Angeles AFL Bodies Unite on Political Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—For the first time in local AFL history, all unions and all central labor bodies have joined in a United AFL Committee for Political Action.

Ray Leheny is chairman and George Campbell is secretary-treasurer. The committee has a full-time coordinator, Elmer Lore, assigned to organizing the work. Lore is experienced in the direction of campaigns and a good start has been made in winning 300,000 AFL members here for real activity.

AFL and CIO, acting jointly, recently made public their united endorsement for U.S. Senator, Congressman and state legislators.

Hope to Use Taxes As Anti-Labor Bait

Harry Lee, author of the accompanying article on taxes and the reaction of workers in the shops, is a Long Island City trade unionist. The Daily Worker welcomes articles from trade unionists and laborites generally on similar issues.

By Harry Lee

When the President labelled the present income tax set-up "relief for the greedy and not for the needy," he put his finger on a condition that threatens national unity. The average worker's tax problems are terrific. Not only because of the complicated forms and required higher mathematics but be-

cause the tax burden causes hardship. Most of us thought the withholding tax would cover everything. That's why we did not grumble too much at the 20 per cent deduction though these put a gaping hole in the weekly pay. But after filling out the Alice in Wonderland tax form, the final figures show us still in the red and in most cases to a 3-place figure. The following table shows a few typical cases. Note especially the astro-

nomic increases over 1942 taxes and the small rise in income to meet the burden.

These are not unusual cases, but typical. Because most workers expected the withheld tax to cover them, few now have the cash to meet balances. Result: worker after worker is cashing in his war bonds.

A vicious by-product of the gouge is the income tax "specialist." Many have established q.t. solicitors in the shops, where, for sums ranging from \$5 to \$15, they guarantee to reduce the amount owed. A few "specialist"-prepared forms checked by this writer disclosed that most reductions are effected by entering ridiculous lump sum deductions or by deliberate errors in percentage multiplication.

The tax gouge is harming shop morale. Newspapers and radio have a field day with income tax jokes, but workers don't think it's funny. Burning resentment over the unfairness is aggravated by a feeling of helplessness, dependence on the unscrupulous "specialists," and the fact that the yhave to turn in proudly purchased war bonds. The defeatist Hearst and Patterson press undertakes to direct this resentment against FDR and the whole war effort.

The President's demand for an adequate tax bill based on taxing excess and corporate profits is misrepresented as a demand for increased taxes on the workers.

Congress, in over-riding the veto, is made to appear as the "protector" of the wage earner from "ruinous" demands by the President. And this has had effect. There is confusion over who is to blame. Labor's reaction to the tax revolt was too perfunctory to effect this confusion. The feeling of resistance did not get deep into the shops. Even now the explanations being given don't really awaken understanding of how Congress sabotaged the President's program. A driving campaign to coincide with the March 15 deadline is needed. The tax gouge must be explained, who is behind it and how it has been forced on the nation in spite of the President's vigorous opposition.

The CIO should use every means at its disposal to bring clarity on this issue. Time is of the essence. An explanation now will be most effective since workers are forming judgments as they pay the taxes. The workers must be made to understand that labor and the President opposed and fought this law and will fight it to a successful conclusion by re-electing FDR in November with a Congress that will cooperate in winning the war and the peace.

Aubrey Pankey to Sing At Tribute to Red Army

Aubrey Pankey, famous Negro tenor, will sing American and Russian songs in salute to the Red Army at the Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161st St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx, Wed. March 15, at 8:30 P.M. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Bronx County Celebrates 26th Anniversary of RED ARMY DAY

Program will include many outstanding speakers including Capt. Sergei Kournakoff and Lisa Sergio, commentator for WQXR. Entertainment will include Aubrey Pankey, celebrated Negro singer.

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL
Wednesday March 15, 8:30 P.M.
ADMISSION 55c

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
Manhattan
REV. LIGHTBODY talks on "The Development of Socialism and Its Place in the Historical Scheme." 2228 B'way at 80th St. American Labor Party, 7th A.D. JESSICA SMITH, Editor "Soviet Russia Today," will speak on "Victory in 1944." 180 2nd Ave., N.Y.C. Emma Lazarus Women's Club, 170.

Brooklyn
REV. ELIOT WHITE will be guest speaker at Forum on "Tehran and Post War World." IWO Community Center—527 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. Walt Whitman Club, C.P., March 14th at 8:30 P.M.

CIO Office Union Backs United ALP

Full and whole-hearted support of the Committee for a United Labor Party was reaffirmed yesterday by Lucy Altschuler, president, and Joseph H. Levy, executive secretary, in behalf of the 5,000 members of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

Support of the Committee had previously been voted by the local representative assembly, composed of all office chairmen and union leaders.

"Any white collar worker who knows the facts will unhesitatingly support the Committee for a United Labor Party and oppose the Rose-Dubinsky conspiracy," said Miss Altschuler. "Let us examine these facts:

"1.—Virtually all white collar employees unions, including our own, would be denied representation in the American Labor Party by Rose-Dubinsky, who have appointed themselves the judges as to the purity of all unions and their leaders. Our membership is not ready to turn their union over to Dubinsky. We have a genuinely democratic organization, and we know too much about the suppression of democracy in the ILGWU.

"2.—The Committee for a United Labor Party is devoting its sole efforts to backing President Roosevelt. Rose-Dubinsky are spending all their time creating disunity in the ranks of labor, which is so eagerly desired by the enemies of the Commander-in-Chief.

"3.—The Committee for a United Labor Party is conducting a principled campaign aimed at broadening the support and membership of the A.L.P. Rose-Dubinsky are basing their hopes on their ability to repeat what they attempted in Brooklyn—a steal of the A.L.P. control from the ILCP membership."

Mailing Out '44 Tax Declarations

WASHINGTON, March 12 (UP).—Almost before the ink is dry on their March 15 returns, 15,000,000 taxpayers will be confronted with a new tax form due April 15—the revised declaration for estimating 1944 income, required of persons whose taxes are not fully covered by withholding.

Bureau of Internal Revenue officials said tonight that the form confusion. "The feeling of resistance did not get deep into the shops. Even now the explanations being given don't really awaken understanding of how Congress sabotaged the President's program. A driving campaign to coincide with the March 15 deadline is needed. The tax gouge must be explained, who is behind it and how it has been forced on the nation in spite of the President's vigorous opposition."

The CIO should use every means at its disposal to bring clarity on this issue. Time is of the essence. An explanation now will be most effective since workers are forming judgments as they pay the taxes. The workers must be made to understand that labor and the President opposed and fought this law and will fight it to a successful conclusion by re-electing FDR in November with a Congress that will cooperate in winning the war and the peace.

Allies Cut Vital Burma Highway

NEW DELHI, March 12 (UP).—American-supported Chinese troops, pressing their victorious drive through strategic Northern Burma, have outflanked remnants of the battered Japanese 18th Division by striking southward from newly-captured Wawabum to cut the only motor road from the Lower Hukawng Valley.

Front line dispatches emphasized the heavy casualties suffered by the crack enemy force—the same units which captured Singapore at the outbreak of the war.

As against a conservative estimate of 800 Japanese American troops in the battle for Mungwan and Wawabum, U. S. casualties totalled seven dead, two missing, and 37 wounded, Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell announced at his Northern Burma headquarters.

22 Recruiters Win Tickets to C. P. Convention

Twenty-two members of the Communist Party have already recruited their way to seats at the National Convention which the communist Party will hold in May.

A guest ticket goes to any member who recruits five or more people into the Communist Party, the New York State Committee recently announced. These 22 have recruited 191 new members in the past four weeks.

According to the New York County committee which released these figures, this ace recruiting was due to personal contact with friends, shopmates, subscribers to The Worker and Ben Davis voters.

Sam Williams, for example, member of the 21st A.D., signed up 22 Negro workers in his Railroad Com-

A Great Day for the Kelleys



Shown in her Pittsburgh home with Pvt. James Kelly, one of her seven sons in service, is proud Mrs. Irene Kelly, beaming with pride on learning that one of her boys, T/Sgt. Charles E. Kelly (inset), 23, was decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor in the Mediterranean theatre. He killed 40 Nazis.

Worker to Browder: 'Thanks for the Line'

How production front fighters are arming their fellow workers for the crucial problems of victory and post-war taken from the record of the National Communist Committee decisions released last January, is explained below in a letter from a war worker to Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party.

Dear Comrade Browder:

When I told — of the following experiences, he thought I ought to write and tell you all about them. These have been some of my experiences with the National Committee decisions.

I work in a plant of about a thousand workers. We have a pretty well functioning Labor-Management Committee which has been a real factor in production. About a week ago I asked the boss if we could have a little discussion on post-war plans. A little reluctant at first, he finally agreed. I might mention in passing that he is a member of the executive board of the National Metal Trades Association. At the meeting I explained our position on post-war planning and proposals, emphasizing the national income and national unity. Well, this guy just couldn't get used to the idea of a union leader talking to him about the company's post-war plans. However, he gradually became convinced of our arguments and was very enthusiastic about a union pledge of active cooperation. When we adjourned this little conference all felt that we really had made a start on a new road.

A few days later I reported on the labor-management conference to the shop committee. While they more or less agreed with the results of the conference, they felt it would be dangerous to discuss all this with the workers in the shop, for fear that they would become suspicious of collaboration or something of the sort. Incidentally, none of the shop committee are particularly advanced, politically speaking.

When the general shop meeting took place, it wasn't until the very last moment that I decided to speak about the meeting we had had with the boss. And what followed proved so much the correctness of our plenum decisions. The workers took the meeting place down with applause.

I asked them whether they wanted to hear about plans for jobs and security after the war—or about a knock-em-down, drag-em-out fight between capital and labor. And from the latter fight we had every reason to believe not only that labor would not win, but that we might end up with fascism as the victor. I tried to explain that it would not be a snap to execute this program; but that these were our choices, we had better work hard for the paths of progress and not gamble with chaos.

Well, that was the approach and the response was superb. One worker said that this was the first time anyone had given them any hope for the future. Our union leaders had all been preparing for the arm-

ist independence for China does not mean "the Chinese people are or will be anti-foreign or that they will forget the precept of Sun Yat-sen regarding collaboration with friends of common purpose."

In this connection, he said Chinese had learned and been inspired by the American and Russian revolutions. China claims the right to criticize other countries, she said, just as other countries have the right to examine and criticize the situation in our country.

Paul Robeson came closest to touching upon the internal crisis in China. The conflict, he said, is between the people and a small reactionary clique "which has renounced both the principles upon which the Chinese Republic was founded and the war aims of the United Nations."

ONE ARM TIED

China is fighting with "one arm tied," the Negro leader declared because its Communist armies are "being held in check, blockaded, hunted down and denied financial, military or economic aid from their government."

The reactionary clique, he said, controls the government machinery and surrounds Chiang, the acknowledged leader of all the democratic forces in China "exercising practically exclusive influence upon him and his policies."

The might of China's 400 million "must be united under the leadership of Chiang, for the achievement of the earliest possible victory over Japan," Robeson concluded.

Introducing Mme. Sun, Pearl Buck said that "her voice has

Federation Rejects Green Disunity Edict

By Betty Riley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 12.—American Federation of Labor leaders in this highly organized AFL city have completely disregarded the "order" of William Green to stop cooperating with other labor organizations in the political action committee.

AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood leaders met again Friday, March 10, in Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action and reaffirmed their working unity in preparations for May 9th primaries and November elections.

Phil Hannah, Secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, was unanimously cheered last week by 400 full-time AFL, CIO and RRB officials in Cleveland when he called for the election of Roosevelt for a fourth term.

The CIO Cleveland Union Leader this week prominently played up a story headlined, "Hannah Proposes Fourth Term as Crisis Measure."

ASSAIL DISUNITY EDICT

The Cleveland Citizen, official organ of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, denounced Green's interference, demanding where "Green got so much power all of a sudden." And A. I. Davey, Jr., editor of the Citizen, asks, "Who will defeat the reactionaries and protect the interests of those who toil if we are to have our political possibilities split by nonsensical and childish name-calling?"

In its Friday report of actions by LCPA, the Scripps-Howard Cleveland Press asserted:

"Already the group has endorsed a group of labor spokesmen for political office, highlighted by the campaign of John Rohrich, vice president of the Teamsters' District Council, for county commissioner."

The Flat Glass Workers Local 19, AFL, in Toledo discussed and unanimously rejected Green's letter and voted to cooperate with CIO and RRB on political action. That local is the oldest (70 years) in the glass industry.

Rally for China Here Applauds Unity Pleas

(Continued from Page 1)

spoken clearly and plainly for the rights of the common man" and that she has enemies in powerful circles because she still works to carry out Dr. Sun's principles.

Chiang's message halted Dr. Sun's work as did Dr. Sun, son of the late leader and president of the Legislative Yuan of China. Dr. Sun's speech which was broadcast from Chungking passed lightly over the differences between the Kuomintang and Chinese Communists.

Col. Carlson spoke of his experiences in China and his friendship with Dr. Sun. He told of the progressive work Chinese Communist armies did among the people. Dr. Sun's political combine the "best of the political doctrines of ancient Greece with those principles of democratic doctrine of Britain, France, the USSR and the United States," the U. S. hero said.

Mayor LaGuardia said that "China fought hard while we were conversing diplomatically with Japan. Let the word go to China that we are in the fight, that we will stay in it until the enemy is completely destroyed."

Speaking of Dr. Sun, Admiral Yarnell said: "He foresaw the emergence of a New China, free and equal among the great nations of the world, living in friendly harmony and cooperation with these people who are willing to treat her as an equal. He was an ardent advocate of political and social equality."

The meeting was sponsored by five Chinese and American organizations. Former Gov. Edison of N. J. acted as Chairman.

Servicemen's Aid

By World War II Vet

The New York City Housing Authority has assigned a number of apartments in low-rent projects to families of two or more persons whose incomes have been substantially reduced because of the induction into the armed forces of their main breadwinner. If the major part of the income will consist of the army allotment, a family is entitled to such an apartment.

Since most existing vacancies are located in the Red Hook Houses, 62 Mill St., Brooklyn, New York (Main 4-6771), applications should be made with the rental agent there. The agent for the premises also has a vacancy list for other projects. If no suitable apartment is available, the family's name will be placed on the waiting list.

Discharges from the Army are printed on white, blue and yellow paper. An honorable discharge is white; a discharge without honor is blue; and a dishonorable discharge is yellow. There are 11 grounds for discharge, covered in AR 615-360, of which Section 1 has to do with general procedure. After that comes:

Section II. This is the C. D. D. (Certificate of Disability Discharge) commonly known as a medical discharge. If a man is disabled in line of duty or in any way that is not a result of his own willful misconduct, he gets a white discharge. If willful misconduct brought on disability, the discharge is blue.

Section III. Discharge by purchase. During peacetime a man can purchase a discharge by reimbursing the government for the loss it suffers by his failure to complete his enlistment. This type is suspended during wartime.

Section IV. Minority. Upon application of a parent or legal guardian, a man may be discharged if he is under 18.

Section V. Dependency. A soldier whose dependents are faced with destitution as a result of a death in the family, or equally grave circumstances, may be discharged.

Section VI. Fraudulent enlistment. A man may be discharged if, upon enlistment, he concealed a desertion or a conviction for a crime.

Section VII. Desertion. A deserter may be tried by court-martial, or, if circumstances warrant, his commanding general may give him a blue discharge without trial. The latter is extremely rare in wartime.

Section VIII. This discharge is for inaptitude or undesirable traits of character. A board of officers hears the case and recommends a "Section VIII" if the man is absolutely incapable of performing any useful service to the Army or is unfit to associate with other soldiers. It is a blue discharge usually. However, if the board finds that he tried his best, he may be given a white discharge.

Section IX. Convicted by a civil court. The commanding general may discharge a man convicted of a crime which "clearly indicates" his unsuitability for the Army. Blue discharge.

Section X. "For the convenience of the Government," this one is called. It includes many grounds for discharge and is always white, unless a blue discharge is specifically recommended by a board of officers. A man discharged to take a commission or become a warrant officer is given a "Section X." Likewise, limited service men found to be below the minimum standards for induction or physically unable to perform any useful function. Also, men discharged by the Adjutant General for erroneous induction or because they are vital in civilian life—for national health, safety, or public welfare.

Section XI. Writ of habeas corpus. A federal court or federal judge may order a man's discharge by serving a writ of habeas corpus upon his commanding officer.

Section XII. Dishonorable discharge. This discharge—yellow—is given only upon the direction of a court-martial or a military commission.

QUESTION: I have been released from the Army because of over-age. I signed papers to accept a war job. Do I rate mustering-out pay?—S. H.

ANSWER: According to the law, you are not entitled to mustering-out pay if you asked to be discharged for over-age.

AFL Monthly Fully Backs Baruch Report

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The March issue of Labor's Monthly Survey, AFL publication, expresses "full agreement" with the Baruch plan, recommends that a reconversion agency be set up by Congress and calls for inclusion of a unified policy between the agencies proposed.

While critical of the fact that the post-war plan fails to provide representation for labor, management and farmers, the Survey comments that the plan "deals surely and effectively with the business side of reconversion."

"The proposals for contract cancellation, quick payment for finished and semi-finished goods, financing conversion to peacetime production are excellent," the publication says. "The government would be swiftly retired from production. The plan wisely proposes to use existing agencies."

The Survey calls for adequate social insurance for workers to tide them over the waiting periods and advises against the "use of executive orders to set up directors with great power and no representation of the people."

POST-WAR PAY LEVEL

The Survey sees a need of at least \$2,500 a year wage in the post-war period if unemployment is to be avoided.

"To assure post-war jobs for all, millions of American workers will have to buy automobiles, refrigerators, new homes, mechanical home equipment, and the new production wartime invention will put on the market," says the publication. "That will mean spending some of our savings in the first year, but after that, our buying will depend on wages. It will take an income of at least \$2,500 to buy these expensive things that mean a good living for American families, good business for industry, and \$2,500 a year on a 40-hour week means a wage of \$1.25 per hour."

The AFL warned that "we cannot go back to pre-war wages or to a struggle instigated by anti-labor interests attempting to destroy unions and reduce wages." Going back to that, it said, means at least 19 million unemployed "and no democracy, no government, no business, no civilization can endure such a thing and live."

Let's All Back The Attack

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There Is No Neutrality

THIS is a war in which everyone everywhere must take sides.

There can be no neutrality, no pacifism. So-called neutrals and pacifists actually give aid and comfort to the enemy.

That is why American and British governments are right in pressing the De Valera government of Eire whose "neutrality" helps Hitler just as does the "neutrality" of Franco or the regime in Argentina.

The American people understand that there is no middle ground in this struggle over the fate of civilization.

That was shown in the instantaneous and almost unanimous reaction — the latest of which is Bishop Manning's — against the pacifist plea to stop bombing Germany. When people are dying in the war, any proposal to spare the enemy is intolerable.

The attempt to persuade the Allies against attacking Rome falls in the same class. The fact that Bishop Hurley of St. Augustine, Florida—supporter of the war and of President Roosevelt—has joined in this attempt, would seem to indicate that he fears the lengths to which some of his less patriotic associates may go if Rome is attacked. But Bishop Hurley should know, as do the majority of American Catholics, that Christian ideals can be saved not by saving buildings, but only by destroying the enemy.

In fact, the attempt to get the Allies to withhold their blows from Nazi-held Rome has already been well answered by our boys in Italy and by the valiant people—themselves Catholic—of northern Italy.

Similarly, the Irish Americans, with their ties to their homeland, will stand by the American government. The De Valera regime does not represent the interests of the Irish people whose freedom is linked with the struggle of all people against Nazism. In backing our own government, Irish Americans will not be acting against Ireland. On the contrary, they will be strengthening those numerous and far-sighted forces in Ireland seeking to give their country its rightful place on the side of freedom.

Labor Rallies to FDR

THAT labor is rallying and uniting behind the President was strongly underlined in the recent telegram to Senator Barkley by President Daniel Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Tobin stated that the President must be reelected and is the only Democrat who could win.

Of course, if you didn't read Saturday's Daily Worker, you never heard of the Tobin statement because no other New York paper and hardly a daily newspaper elsewhere, printed it. At the time it was made, Feb. 25, the nation's daily press was on a wild rampage on the Barkley incident, hoping to turn it into an anti-Roosevelt swing. The big "labor" hero for the publishers was Republican Czar Hutcheson of the Carpenters whose widely-publicized statement calling for support to an anti-FDR candidate, was supposed to represent an anti-FDR "trend" in labor ranks.

Hutcheson, as we have seen in three previous national elections, spoke for a little clique. Tobin's statement is backed by the resolutions of hundreds of AFL affiliates and by hundreds of local and state AFL affiliates which are collaborating with CIO unions for the President. AFL members are also beginning to see through the Hutcheson-inspired AFL order to "desist" from joint action with the CIO. The Cleve-

land paper of AFL unions says they are protesting it. In Los Angeles, locals are also forming their own AFL Political Action Committees and moving towards closer collaboration with CIO's committee.

Locals of Hutcheson's own union are beginning to speak up, as in Houston. Members of his partner John L. Lewis' union, too, are moving. In the Anthracite a petition for a fourth term is rolling up names.

It is to be hoped that Tobin's stand will result in an early crystallization of a national AFL committee for a Fourth Term. The CIO and such AFL committees could find a way to cooperate despite Hutcheson's divide and confuse strategy.

New Threat to Wages

AT THIS moment, when millions of workers are looking to War Labor Board hearings with the view of obtaining a very much needed and long overdue wage adjustment to meet runaway prices, there are forces in Congress who are reviving an effort for an anti-subsidy provision in new OPA legislation. They also want Congress to enact the "Little Steel" wage level into law with total disregard of the rise of the cost of living since its adoption.

The Stabilization Act is misinterpreted by these forces to hold wages down to no more than 15 per cent above what they were in January, 1941—a limit not to be broken unless Congress permits it.

But the Stabilization Act as it was understood by the entire country when it was enacted, and as labor understood it when it agreed to it, did not set wages at a nominal figure. Its basic idea holds that the level of both wages and prices that existed at a certain point (September, 1942) would be maintained.

No person of normal mind will suggest that the price-wage balance promised in the Stabilization Act was maintained. If there has been any violation of the Stabilization Act it was not in favor of the workers, as the New York Times, for example, argues, but at labor's very heavy expense.

The same forces working to the wages and release prices, are the people who care little for justice in the case, its effect upon the war effort or whether we are about to launch the supreme offensive of the war. Uppermost in their calculations is a hope that greater disparity between wages and prices would also bring disparity between labor and the administration and furnish anti-Roosevelt election ammunition. They are the same people who sabotaged the President's entire anti-inflation program on taxes, prices, wages and profits. Their friends in industry are coining unprecedented profits. But they continue in the demagogic efforts to blame the administration for their own crimes, hoping that the people have short memories.

The WLB hearings on the demands of the steel workers should draw the united attention of the entire labor movement and of all patriotic Americans. It is the key case. The extent to which all labor backs the steel workers will determine the outcome of the wage adjustment struggle.

**MAKE EVERY PAY DAY
BOND DAY**

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

The Proposed C. P. Changes

"How about the two-party system? Isn't it a rotten joke all the way through?"

By Robert Minor

The two-party system is the form under which the election struggle on the issue of the war is taking place this year.

Historically the two-party system has been a millstone around the neck of the nation for more than 90 years—ever since the Congressmen of the Whig and Democratic Parties in 1850, while "fighting" sham battles against each other, made the famous "Compromise" in adopting the Fugitive Slave Law.

What is the essence of the two-party system? It is not in the mere fact there are only two major parties. The essence was to be found for many decades of our history in the fact that under the two-party system the issue that are vital to the nation were not brought before the people for decision. Two parties "ought out" the election on non-essential issues, but the vital issues were not raised and were settled over the heads of the people.

A striking picture of the two-party system was given by Frederick Engels in 1891:

"Where do 'politicians' form a more separate, powerful section of the nation than in North America. There, each of the two great parties which alternately succeed each other in power is itself in turn controlled by people who make a business of politics, who speculate on seats in the legislative assemblies of the Union as well as of the separate states, or who make a living by carrying on agitation for their party and on its victory are rewarded with positions."

"It is well-known that the Americans have been striving for 30 years to shake off this yoke, which has become intolerable, and that in spite of all they can do they continue to sink ever deeper in this swamp of corruption."

"It is precisely in America that we see best how there takes place this process of the state power making itself independent in relation to society, whose mere instrument it was originally intended to be. Here there exists no dynasty, no nobility, no standing army, beyond the few men keeping watch on the Indians, no bureaucracy with permanent posts or the right to pensions."

"And nevertheless we find here two great gangs of political speculators, who alternately take possession of the state power and exploit it by the most corrupt means and for the most corrupt ends—and the nation is powerless against these two great cartels of politicians, who are ostensibly its servants, but in reality exploit and plunder it."

In 1912 Lenin made a brilliant analysis of this system:

"After the liberation of the Negroes the difference between the one and the other party became ever smaller. The struggle of these parties was conducted predominantly over the question of higher or lower customs tariffs. This struggle had no serious significance whatever for the masses of the people. The people were deceived, diverted from their essential interests by means of affected and meaningless duels of the two bourgeois parties."

"This so-called two-party system, reigning in America and in England was hindering the rise of an independent workers' party, that is a real socialist party."

Lenin put his finger upon the decisive thing—that the real struggle for the essential interests of the people was prevented by the fakery of the two-party system. Obviously, there would be no disadvantage in having but two political parties if one of these two represented and conducted a powerful struggle for the essential interests of the people;

but that was not the case.

That was the old picture of the American two-party system, and certainly we are reminded of this again today by, for example, the swindle to deprive ten million soldiers of their votes, the cynical denial of necessary war funds, etc.

But what would happen if American patriots let it go at that, as though nothing had changed?

We would be missing the decisive thing in the new situation. We would be throwing up our hands and passively accepting defeat in the midst of this war crisis.

Does anyone think that the election this year is a sham battle? Does anyone believe that the issue between President Roosevelt and the defeatist gangs of Dewey, Taft, Bricker, etc., or of Farley or Wheeler—is a "meaningless duel"?

Of course, not. The whole matter of the prosecution of the war through to victory—the whole fruit of the successful military struggle in "peace for many generations" is at stake in this election. The defeatist gangs have challenged the whole policy of all-out war, just as the defeatists challenged President Lincoln's prosecution of the war in the 1864 election.

The struggle will take place within the framework of the two-party system, and the ballots will be cast for candidates under the names of these two parties.

But something is changed.

For many decades it was assumed that the two-party system would break up through the rise of a new great mass party. This seemed to be happening in 1912 in the rise of Theodore Roosevelt's "Progressive" party (which Lenin considered even more significant than the 800,000 vote cast for Debs that year), and again in 1924 with La Follette's party. But it did not happen. History took another course. And it is now clear that in the great crisis of this time the political battles will be fought out within the form of the two-party system. As Earl Browder says: "This two-party system has been tremendously strengthened and buttressed against the storms of constant political changes that go on within it. . . . The enormous gains in legal recognition of the right of organization, collective bargaining, social security, and the growth of the trade unions from three million to 13,000,000—under conditions obtained within the form of the two-party system—were followed by the tremendous achievement of the Roosevelt Administration in foreign policy, setting the nation on the path of military victory, of prolonged world peace and a postwar world economy permitting full production and employment with a rising standard of living and social gains to be won in orderly democratic procedure. Inevitably, as Browder says: "The American working class shares very largely the general national opinion that this 'two-party system' provides adequate channels for the basic preservation of democratic rights."

With the enormously changed conditions, this general opinion is justified. For although the form of the old two-party system remains, its substance is vital changed, among other things, as Browder says, "by the system of direct primaries which give all voters the right to enroll under one or other of the two major parties and participate in choosing its candidates, as well as the party committees and delegates to conventions." As he pointed out:

"These two parties are essentially institutionalized channels, semi-governmental in nature, through which the citizenry groups and regroup itself from election to election according to the leadership that is thrown up and the issues that are thereby developed."

Through these "institutionalized channels, semi-governmental in nature"—it is evident that the electoral struggles, and all forces that are to exercise any influence upon the outcome of them, will function. This is because it is no longer true that the issues vital to the nation

are not being brought before the people for decision within the form of the two-party system. The substance has changed, and the vital issues are brought before the people.

Is it still true that "two great gangs of political speculators" in both parties are striving to "take possession of the state power and exploit it by the most corrupt means for the most corrupt ends"—and is it true that these "corrupt ends" include now the gutting of the nation's war policy and a plunge into defeat through "negotiated peace" in accord with the pro-Hitler aims of the backers of these gangs? Of course it is true.

But it is NOT true today that "the nation is powerless against these two great cartels of politicians."

Today these "political speculators" and their powerful financial backers can be beaten, but can be beaten only if the full strength of the democratic forces of our country is thrown into the struggle within the forms of this "two-party system" which has become a "peculiar American system without counterpart anywhere in the world."

Nor is it an "emergency situation," for, as Browder says, it is "merging into a 'normal' situation."

The struggle in this election cannot be said to have "no serious significance for the masses of the people."

The form of the two-party system continues. But the substance of the election struggle under that form is changed fundamentally and decisively. The reelection of a President who leads the war in the interest of the nation, and the election of a Congress that will support the President—against the defeatist, "negotiated peace" candidates of the "gangs of political speculators" and the sinister powder behind them—is not a "meaningless duel."

It is the duty of all Americans to take part in this struggle within the forms in which the struggle will occur. You cannot take part in it in any other way.

But has one of the two parties of this two-party system been transformed into a true representative of the national interest? No. Is it sufficient merely to "vote Democratic"—for Farley? Dewey? "Cotton Ed" Smith? For those Congressmen who vote against the soldiers' vote, against the necessary funds for war?

No. It is not possible to pick either party as representing the national interest. The party of patriotism, the party of democracy, and victory is not defined by the party lines of either of these parties. The real party of patriotism is present and will cast its votes for the war and the victory, by voting for the reelection of President Roosevelt.

It is not a matter of the Democratic Party. Republicans also will cast many of these votes, and millions of independent voters. And in some cases the win-the-war candidates for Congress are Republicans.

The win-the-war party cuts across the formal lines of both the Democratic and Republican Parties. The election of a "Democratic" representative of President Roosevelt would be a defeat of the win-the-war party just as definitely as the election of a Dewey or a Taft.

No third party can have the slightest effect upon the election except to help divide the people's vote and thereby to lose the election to the one-the-war forces.

Therefore, those who wish to influence the course of history in the biggest moment of history, to help decide the fate of all civilization, in favor of democracy and peace, are facing the fact that the fight must be within the form of the two-party system, and will throw all their strength in to win the fight.

The rottenness and the fakery will be defeated this way.

The next question, to be answered in Wednesday's Daily Worker, will be one contained in a letter from an official of the American Youth for Democracy.

Excerpts From the Jewish Black Book

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 12.—A terrible story of German savagery contrasted with the unforgettable heroism of Soviet Jews is told here in a chapter of the Jewish Black Book, written by the noted publicist, Sam Brown.

Entitled "How They Went To Their Deaths," Brown tells the story of a group of Soviet Jews in Morozovka. It was first revealed by the wife of a Jewish doctor, a Russian woman, who escaped by some miracle the fate of her husband, child and fellow-citizens.

Some of the Jews in this town were not evacuated, writes Brown for a variety of reasons, mainly personal.

There were those who decided to stay on and not abandon the old and the weak to the mercy of fate; then there were the Jewish medical workers who were determined to carry out their duty to the end towards the sick and wounded.

The women and old folks asked that the children be spared, but as for themselves, they looked their executioners in the face with heads raised high, and their eyes blazing scorn and hatred.

In Morozovka, the Germans killed 248 Jews, among them Doctor Ilya Kremenchushsky and his two daughters. The doctor's wife, Russian by nationality, survived by a sheer miracle. Together with her family she experienced the whole nightmare, from the moment of their arrest until the last few hours before the execution. Here is her story:

"The Germans came to our house in the evening. My husband immediately understood what was going to happen. In the truck, he gave us each powder containing poison and told us we were to swallow it when he so indicated with his hand. He left one powder for himself.

"We were brought to a prison cell filled with women and children. The children were crying, and some were hysterical. My younger daughter tried to swallow the poison, but my husband snatched the powder from her hand and said to her: 'Don't give way. Just imagine what will happen to the others if we poison ourselves. We must help keep up morale and share the fate of the rest.'

"My husband who had spent all his life on the Don did not speak Jewish, but here he remembered two words, 'Brother Jew.'

"When he pronounced these two words, everybody in the cell fell silent and looked towards him. He said: 'We must die in a worthy manner, without tears. We must not give the executioner this satisfaction. I beg you, brothers and sisters, to be silent.'

"A terrible silence followed. Even the children were quiet."

"There were several cases when the Germans 'forgot' to shoot some persons. In the townlet of Shamov in the Smolensk region, some 500 Jews were shot on Feb. 2nd, 1942. Two days later four old Jews came to the police station. When all the Jews were being slaughtered they tried to go into 'hiding' and then make their escape. But being old and weak it was more than they could do.

One of them, seventy-year-old Shmulik, looking the Hitlerite butcher squarely in the face said, 'You can kill us.' The old men were taken to a shed where they were beaten up and tormented."

"My sister was among the first group shot. I was with the second group. The children were lifted up by the hair or the scruff of the neck and shot through the head. It was as if the whole cemetery were crying. My baby was wrested from my arms and I was flung to the ground. The shooting started."

"The Hitlerites then checked to see if anybody was still left alive, finishing off the wounded. The butchers began to strip the dead. All this was done under the command of Commandant Lieutenant Krauser."

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 13, 1939

PARIS.—Several thousand Jews driven from Italy by Premier Benito Mussolini's new fascist racial laws and now trapped between Italian and French frontier guards, tonight struggled through deep snow and sub-zero cold in the Alps.

Reports from Castellar and other points along the frontier estimated that 5,000 destitute Jews were wandering aimlessly through mountain passes with all borders closed.

NEW YORK.—Unpredictable March lived up to its reputation over the week-end, bringing snow, slush, ice and rain from Virginia to Maine.

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1944

Letters From Our Readers

Muste and The Trotskyites

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

About A. J. Muste you are perfectly right that he is connected with the Trotsky gang. He was with them a long time, even acting as secretary of their organization. When he supposedly "left" them, they made an attack on our criticism of him.

Without a doubt he is a follower and a friend of the Trotskyites.

ONE WHO KNOWS

Doesn't Like William Green

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

Allow me to express my opinion about William Green.

I am surprised how he changed toward disunity and he does not realize how he helps the Hearst and the Patterson class. That's what the reactionary people wanted all the time—to divide and split the workers into a thousand pieces. William Green, as a leader of the AFL, seems to be aiming to weaken the Roosevelt supporters.

A. LERRNE

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the most discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Wants More Radio Coverage

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been reading your paper steadily for the last year and enjoy it very much. But there is one thing lacking in it which affects me very much. It is the lack of an adequate radio program. It really is very annoying. I enjoy listening to the radio very much and I never know what is playing unless I buy another paper. Will you please remedy the condition?

FRIEND INDEED.

Reader's Suggestion

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

A faithful reader of Samuel Putnam's column would like to make a suggestion to you, which I hope you will take into consideration.

I would like to see these articles,

which I consider very special contributions to our cultural movement, reprinted in the form of a pamphlet.

This pamphlet would be treasured by the many friends of the column. He would also reach many artists and lovers of art and literature who could be influenced and won by a fellow writer, who speaks better than they about those subjects that interest them. L.P.

Why Not Read New Masses?

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

So Sam Putnam "has no intention of reading" Rhea Dulles book "The Road to Tehran" (as he writes in Tuesday, March 7, issue). Just because the Sunday book review of the N. Y. Herald Tribune by Bertrand D. Wolfe praises it! Shame that he (Sam Putnam) doesn't take the trouble to read the book reviews in New Masses. For there on pages 23 and 24 of the issue of March 7 he would have found also a good review by Corliss Lamont praising the same book!

A VERY PUZZLED READER.